FRENCH PRESIDENT'S VISIT MAY HAVE BIG RESULTS.

Russia Not Pleased Over the Incident and Censors Trim the Reports of the Doings in London-Presence of the American Fleet at the Same Time Impressive.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, July 11.-The visit to England of the President of the French Republic, coinciding as it did with that of the American squadron, and the spirit displayed both by the guests and hosts, made this a memorable week not only for Great Britain, but for Europe in the importance underlying the outside appearance of both events. It is evidently fully recognized throughout the Continent that each of the three great nations whose representatives gathered here this week is unhampered as regards the relations toward the other two by the trammels of any formal alliance, and this apparently strengthens the value of their friendship in making for peace and justice in international dealings throughout the

The reception, both official and popular, accorded to President Loubet has pleased and flattered the French. No French President, says one Paris newspaper has had such a reception in France as M. Loubet had in England. "No man," says another French journal, "would have received such a welcome in England, with the exception of the President of the United

It is needless even for those who are most desirous of putting everything in the most favorable light to employ exaggeration. The visit was a complete success. Every possible effort was made, and all their resources in the way of external pomp and splendor were utilized both by the royal court and the city of London. Added to this was the enthusiastic welcome from the populace, which far exceeded that accorded to King Edward during his visit to Paris. But if King Edward were to revisit the French capital now it is safe to say that his welcome, which in May had never been exceeded in cordiality, would be heartily enthus-

Nothing has yet been made known or leaked out in regard to the interviews between the Marquis of Lansdowne and M. Delcassé the Foreign Ministers respectively of Great Britain and France. but it is universally believed that important things were done when they met in London. The Paris Eclair says: "If an alliance was not signed there was established an accord, the effects of which will make themselves felt, not only in Anglo-French relations, but also in the policy of all the great European Powers," while the Temps, the semiofficial organ of the French Foreign Office. referring to the negotiations which undoubtedly have been begun, says: "It is useless for us to preserve artificial

discretion relative to questions of importance which are obvious from the map. France has her ambitions, and England hers. We know hers and she knows ours. We have, as England has, material for exchange. Every one knows what we can offer England, and what she can grant us "There are no colonial questions which

cannot be solved by an Anglo-French accord, and there is no Power which could prevent solutions based on that accord. The disputes of the last twenty years have almost invariably been due to a lack of mutual explanations. It was not from having negotiated too much, but too little, that the two Governments ended in not understanding each other. The Egyptian and Fashoda questions are proof of this. For the future the two peoples may rest assured that their Governments with in good faith the basis of an agreement."

The French press in fact is obviously delighted, and the newspapers of Austria appear to be entirely in sympathy. The German journals, on the other hand, while pretending to minimize the whole affair, declare that Great Britain is either conscious of her weakness and is seeking a strong ally, or is plotting to undermine the dual alliance, and thus get a freer hand in the Far East. In Italy, where the freedom of the Mediterranean is always the first consideration, the friendliness of Great Britain and France is regarded with warm

In Russia this latest rapprochement naturally finds no favor. The accounts of the reception given the President of France, the ally of Russia, by one of her chief rivals in the Far East, and the ally of Japan, her other rival, would make unpleasant reading for the Russian authorities. whose censor accordingly reduced them considerably before they appeared in the papers. Equally unpleasant, and perhaps more so, was the reminder of a third great Power with interests in the Far East afforded by the presence of an American

In the Times's description of the review before the King and President Loubet at Aldershot is the following passage, after the description of the march past of the Guards, artillery, army service corps, mounted infantry and hussars:

"Up to the present we have shown our distinguished visitors nothing of which of 804 cases, 412 have been pronounced we need feel ashamed, but is this so as the infantry of the line go by? One wondered if Secretary of War Brodrick, who was sitting in the grand stand, experienced the same hopeless feeling as one's self. They are his children, but they are not the real fighting material of the Empire. Their officers stand out like giants as they march in front of the puny boys. The fact is too obvious for one to hope that it is not observed. It is a discomforting review. Would that we could show our French guests 60,000 men from the Indian establishment.

#### 1,002,940 CHURCHGOERS. Result Shown by a Religious Census Taken in London.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, July 11 .- The Daily News publishes some figures of the now completed religious census of London, which was based on the Sunday attendance at all

places of worship in the city. The census was taken by 400 picked workers supplied by the Army and Navy Pensioners' Employment Society, working under inspectors. London was taken in boroughs. The first was enumerated in November and the last in June. No enumerations were made on Christmas Dav Easter Sunday or Whitsunday. The total

places of worship visited were 2,600. Of these 2,538 were Christian churches and 62 Jewish synagogues. The total population of the 29 boroughs is 4,536,541. Deducting 68,492 dwellers in institutions, such as hospitals, workhouses and prisons, leaves 4,468,049. The number recorded as having attended a

place of worship throughout the census is 1,002,940, giving a ratio of one in 4.45 population.

The Established Church has almost a monopoly of the wealthy districts. Her largest majorities are in Kensingson, Hampstead, Paddington, Westminster and

Marylebone. The Nonconformists are

strongest in the middle, working class and slum districts. The Baptists are strongest south of the Thames, the Congregationalists in the northeast, the Wesleyans in the southeast and the southwest, and the Presbyterians in the upper and middle class districts. There are minor Methodist bodies in the lower middle class districts. The Salvation Army is strong nowhere. The Roman Catholics are strongest n Kensingson and Westminster, both are wealthy; Holborn which is of both extremes, and Stepney, which is largely slumdem.

In regard to the actual figures of attendance the Church of England is first, with a combined morning and evening attendance of 430,153: Nonconformists second, with 416,225; Roman Catholics, 93,572, and other services 62.990. Of the last named the lews are first with 26,360, and the Church of Humanity and the New and Latter House of Israel the smallest with 16 each. The Christian Scientists have 553.

The Church of England attendance was composed of 98,477 men, 188,354 women and 143,322 children, and the Nonconformists 120,782 men, 165,978 women and 129,465 children

In regard to the totals the News estimates hat 35 per cent. went to service twice on Sunday, reducing the grand total attendance to 850,205, and the rativ of one in 4.45 to one in 5.25.

#### LONDON PICTURE SALE.

#### The George Gurney Collection Attracts : Small Crowd.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, July 11.—The collection of pict ires and watercolors of the late George Juerney was sold at Christie's this after-The sale was poorly attended and he bidding was listless, but this was doubtess because of the heat.

Fifty-one lots of watercolors and drawings were sold for £3,000. The best price realized was £630 for a small Turner. A pair of drawings by Landseer brought only 30 shilllings. Among the pictures sold was Sir Joshua Reynolds's "Portrait of the Marquis of Tavistock," which brought £1,207, a Gainsborough portrait, which sold for £1.029. Millais's "Diana Vernon," which went for £851, and Raeburn's excellent portrait of James Byers, which was taken at £526. Sir Joshua Reynolds's "Portrait of Lady Stanhope" was sold, after many had left the rooms, for £157 10s.

JUSTICE ARMOUR DEAD. anadian Member of Alaskan Boundary Commission Passes Away in London.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, July 11 .- Sir John Douglas Armour, Justice of the Supreme Court of the Dominion of Canada, and one of the Canadian members of the Alaska Boundary Commission, who had been ill here for some time, died this morning. MONTREAL, July 11 .- Justice Armour, of

the Supreme Court, was till November last Chief Justice of the Ontario Court of Appeals. He was then appointed to the Supreme bench. The youngest son of the Rev. Samuel Armour, an Anglican clergyman, he was born in Ottonabee, Peterborough county, Ont., on May 4, 1834.

He was called to the Ontario bar in 1853. He was first appointed to a judgeship in the Court of Queen's Bench in 1877, and became Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals of Ontario in 1901.

#### NO WOMEN'S AUTO CLUBS.

Members Couldn't Agree and the Parent Association Withdraws Subsidy.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, July 11.-Although women's clubs are now numerous in London, it seems that the fair sex has not entirely acquired the art and science of "clubability" as yet, for such serious variations of opinion have arisen among the members of the Ladies' Automobile Club that the Auto Club of Great Britain and Ireland, the stern parent has been obliged to degree as yet, for such serious variations of opinion friendly and loyal explanations will seek | Ladies' Automobile Club that the Auto stern parent, has been obliged to decree that there shall be no women's clubs at all, and has withdrawn the promised subsidy of £1,000 a year. Meanwhile the premises in Piccadilly

which were taken for the women by the Auto Club for three years remain a white elephant on their hands.

#### TAILORS TIP FOR SCULPTORS. Study Modern Styles of Trousers Before Reproducing the Garment in Marble.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, July 11.-The Tailor and Cutter, commenting on the reported crusade of American sculptors for the abolition of

rousers from statues, says: "We have never seen a pair of trousers easonably reproduced on statues, yet it would be better if artists and sculptors took as great pains to make themselves acquainted with the outline of the present styles as they do with the legendary dress of classical heroes."

#### LIGHT CURE FOR LUPUS. Of SO4 Cases Treated by the Finsen System 412 Have Been Cured.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, July 11.-Dr. Finsen has transmitted to the Paris Academy of Sciences a tabulated list of cases of lupus on which the Finsen light cure has been tried. Out

Of this number of cured, 124 have shown no signs of a recrudescence of the disease after a period of from two to six years. The other 288 cases are of more recent date, but there are no signs of a recrudescence and they are believed to have been cured.

#### REWARD FOR KING'S ASSASSIN Lieut.-Col. Mischies Departmental Chief of Servian Ministry of War.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BELGRADE, Servia, July 11 .- Lieut .- Col. Mischies, the commander of the Sixth Regiment, who led in the assassination of King Alexander and Queen Draga, has been promoted to departmental chief of the Minstry of War.

## Americans Clinib the Matterhorn.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. GENEVA, July 11 .- A despatch from Zermatt says George C. Hillman of Buffalo, Y. Y.: Herr Kunze of Dresden and Perry Smith of Philadelphia made yesterday the first ascent of the Matterhorn this season.

## RABBI GRIES COLLAPSES.

Falls Unconscious to the Platform While. Lecturing at Chautauqua. JAMESTOWN, N. Y., July 11 .- While lecturing at Chautauqua this afternoon Rabbi J. Gries of Cleveland collapsed and fell to the platform unconscious. He was in the midst of an impassioned appeal in behalf their persecution when the attack came. The rabbi was removed to Dr. Vincent's office, where he soon rallied under the effect of stimulants.

Col. Appleton Guest of C. H. Covall. BAY SHORE, L. I., July 11 .- Col. D. Appleon and staff of the Seventh Regiment Manhattan, were the guests to-day of C. H. Covall, who is a veteran of the regiment. Mr. Covall entertained them by taking them for a sail in his new power yacht

## ENGLAND'S WELCOME SINCERE.

NO QUSH IN GREETING OUR NAVAL OFFICERS, SAYS BERESFÖRD.

Mayor of Portsmouth Gives a Dinner in Their Honor-Tonsts to the President and the King-Cheers When Admiral Sampson's Name Is Mentioned.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PORTSMOUTH, England, July 11 .- The Mayor of Portsmouth, on behalf of the citizens of the town, gave a dinner at the Town Hall this evening in honor of Rear-Admiral Cotton and the officers of the American squadron.

Among the guests were Henry Clay Evans, the American Consul-General at London; Vice-Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, Capt. Hedworth Lambton, Capt. Sir A. B. Milne, commander of the royal vacht; the town Councillors, and prominent local citizens. The banqueting hall was ornamented with the banner of the borough, which was exhibited at the Chicago Fair.

The Mayor proposed a formal toast to the King and followed it with one to President Roosevelt. He referred in complimentary terms to the American President and said he would surely occupy a high place in the list of great Presidents.

He recalled as striking proofs of the friendship between the naval men of the two countries the assault on the Taku forts and the siege of the legations at Pekin, where the Americans showed their readiness to stand by the English.

He concluded by saying that he knew President Roosevelt had done his utmost to strengthen the ties of friendship and good will existing between the two countries. Therefore he had the greatest pleasure in asking the guests to join him in a toast to the President of the United States. The toast was drunk amid cheers.

Consul-General Evans replied to the coast to the President. He spoke of President Roosevelt's interest in the navy and and mentioned the names of American naval heroes, such as Perry, Farragut, Dewey and Sampson. When Consul-General Evans mentioned the named of Sampson the American naval officers burst into loud and hearty cheers. Rear-Admiral Cotton replied to the toast

to the United States navy, and proposed one to the British navy. Vice-Admiral Lord Charles Beresford responded in a very happy vein. He said there was no gush in the expressions of welcome that had been given to the visitors. They came from the heart.

The visit of the squadron, which was a happy thought of the King, had a deeper meaning than showed on the scene. The real purpose was that of bringing the two peoples more closely together. The more waving there was in unison of the Union Jack and the Stars and Stripes the better it would be for both countries and for the whole world.

Lord Charles aroused enthusiasm by telling the Americans they would not be worthy descendants of the Anglo-Saxons if they had not kicked the old country into the sea at the time they did. Right and justice were on the American side at that time, he said. Lord Charles then read a telegram from

Bisley giving the result of the shooting for the Palma trophy. His announcement that the American team had re-captured the trophy was received with cheers. He congratulated the victors, but warned them that they must not go to bed with the idea of keeping the trophy, as the English would try hard to recover it in 1904.

The Mayor announced that he had sent

the following telegram to President Roosevelt:
"The Mayor of Portsmouth, in behalf of himself, the corporation and citizens,

good health and peace, and prosperity to MUSICIANS MAY RECONSIDER. his whole people.

"May the kinship beyond the sea grow

stronger as time pass's. May God keep both people in the right way always." Rear Admiral Cotton and the officers of the squadron will dine with the Prince of Wales at the Admiralty House on Sunday.

#### The President to King Edward. WASHINGTON, July 11.-The following

essage to King Edward from President Roosevelt was made public this evening at the White House:

OYSTER BAY, July 11.

To His Majesty the King, London:

I thank your Majesty most cordially for your kind message, and sincerely and gratefully appreciate the courtesies which the officers of our navy have received at the hands of your Majesty and the English people.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT. This despatch was in reply to one received from King Edward.

## OBITUARY.

Ausburn Birdsall, one of the oldest lawyers in the State, died on Friday night of old age. at his home, at 302 West 102d street. He was born in 1814 at Otego. The greater part of his life was spent at Binghamton, where he was admitted to the bar in the 30s. For years ne was a partner of United States Senator he was a partner of United States Senator Daniel S. Dickinson of that city. He was elected a member of the Thirtieth Congress, and later was appointed Naval Officer of the port of New York by President Buchanan. Still later he was District Attorney of Broome county for several terms. Mr. Birdsall was largely instrumental in securing the charter for the extension of the Eric Railroad from Newburg to Binghamton. A few years ago he moved to this city. He leaves a widow, who was Eliza Montgomery, a son, A. M. Birdsall, who is a lawyer in this city, and a daughter. The funeral will be held to-morrow from his latehome. The Rev. Dr. Huntington of Grace Church will officiate.

Mrs. Letitia Luby, the widow of Thomas

ington of Grace Church will officiate.

Mrs. Letitia Luby, the widow of Thomas Clarke Luby, an Irish Revolutionary leader who was exiled to America in 1871, died yesterday morning at her home in Oak street, Jersey City. She was born 70 years ago. Her father was John Ffraser, a poet of the Young Ireland movement, who wrote under the name of De Jean three decades ago. Mrs. Luby is survived by two sons, James Luby, or fourteen years editor of the Jersey City News, and Lieutenant-Commander John F. Luby, executive officer of the Annapolis, in service on the Asiatic station, and one daughter. The interment will be in the family plot in New York Bay Cemetery.

Joseph Antone Keller, who fired the first lly plot in New York Bay Cemetery.

Joseph Antone Keller, who fired the first shot from the battleship Oregon in the battle of Santiago, died on Thursday in a San Francisco hospital after an operation for appendicitis. He was ordnance officer at Mare Island and became a petty officer of the Oregon when that vessel was prepared for her run around Cape Horn to the Atlantic coast. When the battle with Cervera's fleet was on Keller was stationed in turret No. 2, and he had the honor of firing the first shot from his bont against the enemy.

Samuel C. Howell, president of P. Howell

had the honor of firing the first shot from his boat against the enemy.

Samuel C. Howell, president of P. Howell & Co. of Newark and of the Howell & Hinchman Company of Middletown, N. Y., died at his home, 21 Washington street, Newark, N. J., at noon yesterday, of liver trouble, He leaves a widow, but no children. The only other survivor of the Howell family is a sister, Mrs. Andrew Kirkpatrick, the wife of the Judge of the United States District Court for New Jersey.

J. F. Wilson, Jr., of 466 Fifty-first street, Brooklyn, died on Thursday of typhoid fever at the age of 26 years and 9 months. He was for many years an assistant of his father as general superintendent of the construction department of the Equitable Life Assurance Society. He was amember of Jappa Lodge of Masons and amember of the Royal Arcanum.

Leon M. Carter of Shreyeport, La., died

member of the Royal Arcanum.
Leon M. Carter of Shreveport, La., died yesterday of apoplexy. He was Postmaster of the town, president of the Merchants and Farmers' Bank, president of the Carter Drug Company, president of the Pleasant Hardware Company, and at the late convention of the Louisiana Bankers' Association was unantmously elected president.

Lohn Mayo Palmer, eldest son of the late John Mayo Palmer, eldest son of the late Senator John M. Palmer of Illinois and former Corporation Counsel of Chicago, died in Battle Creek, Mich., on Friday nighs. COST OF BUILDING SHUT-DOWN Put at Over \$65,000,000 Work May Go

A special meeting of the board of gov-ernors of the Building Trades Employers Association will be held to-morrow to pas on new acceptances of its plan of arbitration, which nine unions in the building trades had accepted up to Friday afternoon. The Electrical Worker's Union notified the board vesterday of its acceptance o the plan, and representatives of the board of governors said last evening that assurances had been received that before Wednesday seven more unions would have accepted the plan.

"By Monday week," said Secretary William K. Fertig of the employers' association, last evening, "I expect work will be going on all over Manhattan and The Bronx, The contractors will rush matters to make up for lost time and try to save the building trades season."

There are twenty-eight unions in the skilled trades in the Board of Building Trades. Seventeen unions will have accepted the plan by Wednesday, which will mean that of the 115,000 or 125;000 men made idle by the shut-down 50,000 or so will be at work by Wednesday. Some of the walking delegates are yielding to the in-evitable, and it is believed no action will be taken at to-morrow's meeting of the Board of Building Trades to prevent a settlement. It is the impression that in a week 125,000 men will be at work, including those employed by the George A. Fuller

Company.

Michael Stanton, business agent of the Electrical Workers' Union, said: "I can see nothing to object to in the plan of arbitration. It was bad policy on the part of the employers to put its acceptance in the form of an ultimatum.

"That was what in my opinion made the shutdown last so long. As to the walking delegates or business agents I cannot see on reading the plan carefully that it legis-lates them out of office. It says that a business agent cannot be a member of an arbitration board. This, on the face of it, unless it means more than it says, is no great hardship, as walking delegates were seldom if ever put on a board of arbitration."

The following figures were complied yesterday as to the cost of the shutdown covering a period of fifty-one days from May 15 to vesterday:

skilled workers. \$17,839,000
.oss on prospective profits, interest,
office expenses, &c., to contractors. 30,000,000
.oss to working men in other trades. 18,000,000 . \$65,839,000

membership of 9,000, passed a vote of nfidence yesterday in Edward A. Moffett, who represented the bricklayers at the conferences with the employers over the plan of arbitration. A committee of the bricklayers will have a conference with the employers on Tuesday, and it is believed that they will accept the plan of arbitration.

#### TROLLEY STRIKERS BEATEN. The Bridgeport Men Applying for Work

Again as Individuals. BRIDGEPORT, Conn., July 11 .- The trolley trike which has been in progress in this city and the surrounding suburban towns for two months petered out this evening, when, after a fight among themselves, the strikers divided and a large majority of them returned to work as individuals. The meeting was productive of heated discussions. Personalities were indulged in, and one faction says that the ballot box was stuffed. The scrap was occasioned over the vote on a motion that the strikers over the vote on a motion that the strikers should return to work as individuals if the Connecticut Railway and Lighting Company would promise to take back all of the old men. According to the best information obtainable 75 per cent. of the strikers voted for calling the strike off.

President Frank Wood of the union held that the contract was assumed to the strike of the strik unconstitutional, in

that the action was unconstitutional, that a majority vote of all members good standing was necessary to declare the strike off. A large majority refused to abide by his decision, saying that the majority vote of those present should be decisive. The public is patronizing the cars, and the company has won a complete victory over the strikers.

## It is Held That They Gain Nothing by Join-

ing a Labor Union.

Members of the Musical Mutual Protecive Union who were seen yesterday said that the resolution passed by the union last week by which it voted to join the American Federation of Labor was rushed through in too great a hurry. It is possible that at the next meeting of the union a motion to reconsider will be made.

Before the union joined the American Federation of Labor a movement had been started by the American Federation of Musicians, which is the Musicians' branch of the American Federation of Labor, to Amalgamate the M. M. P. U. and Local 41 of the American Federation of Musicians, al of the American Federation of Musicians, which is a labor union of musicians while the M. M. P. U. up to last week had held aloof from the labor unions.

The M. M. P. U. has in its membership nusicians who have become famous

Those who oppose joining the A. F. of L. hold that musicians are artists, not laborers, and gain nothing by joining a labor union.

## 1,000 Wrapper Women May Strike.

One thousand women employed in making wrappers made a demand early last week for the nine-hour workday and up to lest night had received no reply from their employers. According to President Lurie of the Wrapper Makers' Union, who is a man, the 1,000 women will strike by to-morrow or Tuesday if the demand is not

## More Money for Coal Handlers.

The Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company, which is controlled by the Central Railroad of New Jersey, has decided to advance the wages of the several hundred men employed at the Port Johnson coal docks for extra work. The trimmers will receive 45 cents an hour and the laborers 30 cents. The men are compelled to work on Sundays to handle the great amount of coal received from the mines.

## The Weather.

High temperatures continued yesterday morning throughout the country generally, but the heat was temporarily broken by thunderstorms in the Lake Regions and the Middle Atlantic and the New England States in the afternoon. Thunder showers also occurred in Kansas, Louisiana and scattered places in the Central States. The area of low pressure was moving out the St. Lawrence Valley and the high pressure was still central of the South Atlantic coast, with somewhat dimin-ished force, so that more moderate temperature is likely to be felt in this region for a day or two It was warmer yesterday in the Southwest, where he pressure was low. In this city the day was fair in the morning:

noon, modifying the temperature and giving derately heavy rainfall; wind, fresh weaterly shifting to southeasterly; average humidity, 63 er cent., barometer, corrected to read to sea level at 8 A. M., 29.84; 3 P. M., 29.82. The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the

9 A.M. . . 81° 12 M. . . 87° 3 P.M. . . 68° 1902. 71° 6 P. M. . . . 75° 77° 9 P. M. . . 73° 80° 12 Mid. . . . 72° WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAT AND TO-MOREOW

For eastern New York, fair to-day and to-morrow, xcept probably showers on the coast to-day; light to For the District of Columbia and Maryland, fair to-day, with moderate temperature; fair and warmer to-morrow; light variable winds.

For New England, fair to-day and to-morrow light to fresh southwest winds. For eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware, fair to-day, with moderate temperature fair to-morrow; fresh west to southwest winds. For western New York, fair to-day and probably to-morrow; light to fresh southwest to west winds. BARKER TO HAVE HIS OLD JOB

WILL BE FREED FROM PRISON ON TUESDAY OR WEDNESDAY.

The Rev. John Keller, Whom He Shot, Did Not Oppose the Petition for His Parole -Mrs. Barker Shudders at Mention of Minister's Name-Wants Full Pardon.

Thomas G. Barker, who shot the Rev. ohn Keller, rector of Trinity Protestant Episcopal mission of Arlington, N. J., one Sunday morning in February, 1901, because his wife and a man from Massachusetts told him that the rector had taken other than priestly libertles with Mrs. Barker, is still in the State prison at Trenton. He has not been officially notified of his pardon yet. The papers were made out in the

office of the Secretary of State yesterday morning, and were sent by special mesenger to the State camp at Sea Girt for the Governor's signature. They will be returned, probably, to Trenton on Monday morning properly signed. At Trenton yesterday morning Barker made a statement of his plans, and from

there he sent two telegrams. One was to his wife. It read: "Our heartfelt thanks to the steadfast friends who, through their unceasing ef-

forts, have secured my release.

The other despatch was to John Sumner, chairman of the Thomes G. Barker Defence Association, to whom, more than to any other one man, perhaps, Barker owes his iberty. This telegram was as follows:

"Heartfelt thanks, my dear John, for your generous, unceasing efforts in my behalf. You have been very steadfast and greatly natrumental in securing my release. After the telegrams had been written

and sent. Barker said: "I shall return to my wife and my home n Arlington, take up my life where I laid t down, and live, as I have always done, the life of an honest man. As for work, I shall return to the employ of the Commercial Cable Company at 20 Broad street, New York. When I was forced to give up my job I believe I had the esteem and confidence of my employers. Mr. John W. Mackay was my personal friend.

"He has been called away since I have been in prison, but he left a worthy suc sessor in his son, Clarence H. Mackay. Young Mr. Mackay and the secretary and treasurer of the company were good enough to interest themselves in securing my parole."

"It has been said." remarked one o Barker's interviewers, "that the Rev. Mr Keller also interested himself in your be

"I don't believe it," said Barker. "If he did, I never heard of it and I don't believe he had anything to do with it. Keller deserved all that he got and his punishment has been great. But so has mine and maybe I, too, got what I deserved At any rate, I have done my best to forge the man and the wrong he did me and mine and I pray that my memory of him will grow fainter and fainter.

"There is only one other thing that I care o say anything about, and that is a silly story that has reached me, to the effect that my wife will very soon institute proceedings for a divorce. It is the veriest rot. During the two years I have been in prison. I have received 144 letters from her, each one indicating that she bears for me the deepest affection. She is the most faithful and devoted of wives." Early yesterday morning Mrs, Barker

left her home to talk to some one over the long-distance telephone. As she entered the station, she was asked if she had heard he news of her husband's parole. "Indeed, I have," was the answer. "I

have just read of it in the papers. I am Rev. Mr. Keller had joined in the request for the parole.

"Keller!" almost screamed Mrs. Barker. 'Don't mention the name of that man in my hearing." Mrs. Barker became so excited that she

forgot to do any telephoning and left the telephone office hurriedly. So far as a Sun man could learn from careful inquiry in Arlington, the divorce possibility suggested by Barker was altogether new to the people of the town. As one of Barker's friends put it yesterday

The question as to whether the Rev Mr. Keller had interceded in behalf of Barker's parole had much greater inerest for the Arlingtonians than the divorce story. A tale was going the rounds of the village to the effect that Barker's friends had been advised that the only chance the man had to get out without serving his full term was to get Keller to

serving his full term was to get Keller to say a good word for him. "The idea of Mrs. Barker seeking a di-vorce is absurd. I don't believe she ever had any such idea. But if she had she'd better get some more. When a woman finds a man who out of sheer devotion to finds a man who out of sheer devotion to her will go out and plug another fellow full of holes just because she tells him a pretty tough story she'd better stick to him. She'll find they don't grow on every bush, at least, not in Jersey."

Following that advice, according to the story, some of the Barker Defence Association approached the parson, who said he had no desire to add to Barker's punishment and that he would join in the petition. John Summer and a Mr.

the petition. John Sumner and a Mr. Stewart, the most active members of the association, could not be found in Arlington association, could not be found in Ariington
yesterday afternoon, but another member
of the organization made this statement.
"It is not true that we asked Keller to
sign the petition for Barker's release. In
the first place, Barker would rather have
rotted in prison than have any of his friends
do a thing of that sort, and none of us would
have felt at liberty to make such a request

do a thing of that sort, and hone of us would have felt at liberty to make such a request without consulting him. The history of the petition is about as follows:
"We got one up shortly after he was sent to prison, and the Board of Pardons turned it down so quickly that our heads swam. About two months ago we started another petition and we found much less difficulty in getting signatures to it than we found with the first one. In fact, many who refused to sign the first petition signed the second. The result was that when we went before the board the second time we had a a petition that represented many of the best and most influential citizens of the

own and it was formidable enough to do

"I have a notion that the story of Keller's intercession came about in this way. I know that a few of the association thought know that a rew of the association thought that it might be well to find out, before we circulated a second petition, whether the minister and his friends would oppose it. I think you'd have a lot of trouble in nding out which member of the association finding out which member of the association undertook to get the information, but after a time I heard it said somewhere by somebody that Keller would not offer any opposition to the petition, and that if he heard of any from his friends he would try, if it didn't happen to be too much trouble, to dispel that opposition. That, I guess, is a pretty straight history of the successful petition."

uccessful petition."

What the Keller side of the story would be will have to be told later, if it is told at all. The rector wouldn't be seen by news-paper men yesterday, his prim and elderly concierge saying that the parson's lawyer, Joseph Parker, Jr., would do all the talking that was to be done on that side. Evidently there wasn't anything to be said, for Mr. Parker, when seen in his New York office, in Cedar street, said he had no comGIANT STRIDES!

All Records Broken.

MOËT & CHANDON CHAMPAGNE Imported During the First Six Months of 1903.

Showing an Increase of 22,036 CASES

Over the Same Period of 1902.

This places MOET & CHANDON at the HEAD of the importation list in the UNITED STATES, as well as in the WORLD.

MOËT & CHANDON

Own and Control More Vineyards than all the other leading Champagne shippers combined.

THE NEW VINTAGE

"WHITE SEAL"

PERFECTION IN CHAMPAGNE.

# Arnheim's Great Semi-Annual Remnant Sale!

As the days grow hotter the pace grows hotter. Summer has begun a month late. The warm weather delayed itself so long that the greater part of our stock of feather-heavy woollens is on hand at this hour of clearance. It's your fortune that there is double the selection of goods on hand now than that which you have had in any previous sale, even at this home of great sales Though the price is practically cut in half, still the same painstaking, exact and standard-setting quality of craftsmanship goes into these suits at \$15, or coat and vest at \$11, or trousers at \$4. If there isn't a fit there isn't a sale.

# ARNHEIM Broadway and 9th St.

have just read of it in the papers. I am too delighted to talk about it.

Then some one was tactless enough to ask Mrs. Barker if she had heard that the Keller's warnest friends didn't like it at all Keller's warnest friends didn't like it at all To this Barker replied:

To this Barker replied: and the widow Wilson, whose husband was one of the stanchest supporters of Keller at the time of the shooting, was really very much exercised. She was moved to remark:

"That sarker should be allowed to go at will about this town once more is really a public calamity."
Those in the village who are not particu-larly interested take the view, most of them, of an old man whom a Sun reporter met in

the Arlington station last evening. He said:
"We're powerful sorry for Keller and were a mighty sight sorrier that both Barker and Keller had so suffer so much on ac-count of a woman's hysterics."

count of a woman's hysterics."

TRENTON, July 11.—Thomas G. Barker, to whom a parole was granted yesterday by the New Jersey Court of Pardons, is making preparation to leave State Prison next Tuesday or Wednesday. All that stands between him and freedom is the granting of the processary persons incident. stands between him and freedom is the execution of the necessary papers incident to the paroling of a prisoner. Barker has not yet been officially notified of his parole and is still confined to the cell he has occupied for two years. His parole papers were sent this afternoon by special messenger to Scagirt for the signature of Gov. Murphy. They will probably receive the Executive's attention on Monday morning and be immediately returned to Trenton. and be immediately returned to Trenton. Barker expresses no surprise at the action of the Court of Pardons. He said:

"My prison life has been far more pleasant than I expected it would be. I want to thank Principal Keeper George Osborne and the prison deputies for their kind treatmen Gov. Murphy has a letter from Clarence I. Mackay of the Postal Telegraph Company hat Barker will be reinstated in the employ company at once.

While the Sun correspondent was with

#### CURIOSITY. The Motive That Leads to Knowledge.

They say curiosity once killed a cat, but if it were not for curiosity little progress would be made. A Texan tells the following good story about his curiosity and what he learned about food: "One day down at the store I noticed a vellow package with a curious name, 'Grape-Nuts.' The name fascinated me and aroused my curiosity. I didn't like to display my ignorance by asking so bought a package and took it home where I read all about it. When wife and I tried it we thought it delightful and commenced using it morning and evening with cream.

"Before this I had suffered from lack

of assimilation of food and my stomach was so weak that what I ate for breakfast seemed to lie there a long time before being digested. I was usually in distress and had no appetite for dinner. All this has changed since my diet has been largely on Grape-Nuts. I have gained steadily in strength, health and weight, sleep soundly at night and get up refreshed in the morning. Wife says I look like a new man and she herself has been greatly benefited by the food. "After my breakfast of Grape-Nuts I don't need anything in the middle of the day as a rule but I always keep a little of the food handy and if I have any sense of exhaustion I just take a few mouthfuls of it. It gives me immediate relief and does not destroy my appetite

surprises me that we never seem to tire of Grape-Nuts although we have now been using it for several years." ment to make.

The Arlington folk den't seem to be so wrought up over the parole of Barker as some persons think they ought to be. The great majority of the townspeople ap-Send for particulars by mail of exten-

friends are caring for the details of my refriends are caring for the details of my re-lease early next week. I shall come as soon as I am free."

Barker is anxious to secure a full pardon so that he may be restored to citizen-ship. Such application will be made to the Court of Pardons at the proper time.

Morrison's Body Recovered

MORRISTOWN, N. J., July 11 .- The body John Morrison, who, with Edward Ketch. was drowned last night in "Deep Hole, was found shortly after 11 o'clock last night Dr. Clifford Mills, who examined the bodies said that Ketch had been attacked by cramp. Morrison, it is believed, went to his companion's assistance and was drawn

## The Charm of Simple Furniture

finds apt expression in our offering of well made, simply designed pieces for the country house bedroom.

To the need of quiet coloring, our white-enamel exhibit will offer a beautiful conception in the low Twin Beds -Bureaux-Chests of Drawers, Tables and Chairs.

Grand Rapids Furniture Company 34th Street, West, Nos. 155-157. "Minute from Broadway

ENGAGEMENT.

ROSALSKY-SCHAPIRA.-Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Rosalsky announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Bella I., to Dr. Samuel W. Schapira. No cards.

DIED. BEST. At Washington, Conn., Friday, July 10.

1903, Alice L., daughter of Ethel Lombard and the late Ralph Westervelt Best, aged 15 BIRDSALL .- On July 10, 1903, Ausburn Birdsall, formerly of Binghamton, N. Y., in the 89th

year of his age. Puneral services at his late residence, 302 West 102d st., at 5 o'clock Monday afternoon Interment at Binghamton, N. V. HOWELL .-- Suddenly, after a lingering illness, on

st., Newark, N. J., Samuel C. Howell. McKIBBIN .-- On July 11, at his home, 712 Jefferson av., Brooklyn, Albert H. McKlbbin, It year.

Notice of funeral hereafter. ROXBURY .-- Charles W. Roxbury, suddenly, at his home, 1817 Crane place, Saturday, July 11, 1903. Funeral at the convenience of the family. WILKINS .- At Morristown, N. J., on Friday, July

10. Martin Gilbert Wilkins, son of the late Lewis Morris and Sarah de Lancey Wilkins Funeral service at the Church of the Redeen Morristown, N. J., on Monday, July 13, on the Interment at Cedar Hill Cemetery, Hartford, COOLER 56-MILE

Drop of 2 —Man

The town after a blan of the ther ing perfer cheerful li Col. J. Plu cart which by the uni had risen to to send for miles bey at 2:41 o'cl grees, or A black town a fe on its heel twenty m

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